

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A process for producing a carbonized product used for producing activated carbon for an electrode of an electric double-layer capacitor, comprising the steps of subjecting a condensed polycyclic aromatic pitch having an optical anisotropic rate  $O_a$  in a range of  $1 \% \leq O_a \leq 90 \%$  and a softening point  $T_s$  in a range of  $140^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_s \leq 260^{\circ}\text{C}$  to an oxygen crosslinking treatment at a heating temperature  $T_h$  set at  $T_h < 260^{\circ}\text{C}$  to provide an organic material for a carbonized product having a light component content  $L$  equal to or larger than  $14.5 \%$  by weight, and subjecting the organic material to a carbonizing treatment at a temperature-raising rate  $R_t$  set at  $R_t \geq 500^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{h}$  and at a heating temperature  $T_h$  set in a range  $600^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_h \leq 1,000^{\circ}\text{C}$  for a heating time  $t$  set at  $t \leq 2 \text{ hr}$ .

2. An organic material for a carbonized product, which is produced by subjecting a condensed polycyclic aromatic pitch having an optical anisotropic rate  $O_a$  in a range of  $1 \% \leq O_a \leq 90 \%$  and a softening point  $T_s$  in a range of  $140^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_s \leq 260^{\circ}\text{C}$  to an oxygen crosslinking treatment at a heating temperature  $T_h$  set at  $T_h < 260^{\circ}\text{C}$ , and which has a light component content  $L$  equal to or higher than  $14.5 \%$  by weight.

3. An organic material for a carbonized product according

to claim 2, wherein said condensed polycyclic aromatic pitch has an optical anisotropic rate  $O_a$  lower than 50 %.